

THE AMADOR LEDGER.

Established November 1, 1855

JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1900.

Five Cents Per Copy.

IS HONESTY PAY?

A SUBJECT DISCUSSED BY THE JERICO DEBATING SOCIETY.

Prof. Perkins, the Postmaster, Tells How the Organization Was Started and How It Came to an Untimely and Inglorious End.

[Copyright, 1900, by C. D. Lewis.]

The Jericho Debate society was organized on the afternoon of the 10th of July, 1900. It was held in the garden, and that evening he came over to the postoffice and made a speech and started the ball rolling. A week later the society had its first meeting. There was a hot time for about an hour. Of the 40 men present 25 wanted to be president, but after awhile, and by putting in two votes for himself, the squar was duly elected. Deacon Spooner was made referee, and the other officers weren't struggled after to be elected. The society wasn't any debating club at the first meeting, but Squar Joslyn made a speech of acceptance which raised the price of butter in Jericho 10 cents a pound. After saying that he wouldn't exchange places with the president of the United States he began with the year 750 B. C., and the way he came whirling along down to the year 1900 made the glass in the windows rattle. He excited the crowd as he hit Nero, brought applause as he touched on Columbus, and when he got through with Washington there wasn't a holdin' Enos Williams, and Jonas Bebee and Aaron Bradshaw in tears. After the speech was over Elder Spooner figured it up and declared that the squar had made 27 different puns in his oration, which was four pints more than Demosthenes or Cicero had ever made.

The subject for debate at the next meeting was "Does Honesty Pay?" The



"FOLLER ME BACK TO THE DAYS OF JULIUS CAESAR."

number on the affirmative and negative side was about even, and Ebenezer White was appointed to lead off and tell how honesty paid him. Each speaker was to be limited to ten minutes. Ebenezer had been thinking it over for three or four days, and when he got up he began with:

"Foller me back to the days of Julius Caesar. When Caesar was a young man of 22, he hadn't a dollar to his name and no show to strike a job. He had about made up his mind to commit suicide when he found a five dollar goldpiece in the road. His first thought was to use the money to start in business, but it was only a temptation. His honesty wouldn't permit such a thing. He went around inquiring who had lost \$5, and at length found the owner, and the owner took a likin to him and pushed him along until he was finally made a king."

"That's one tally mark for the affirmative side," said the deacon as the speaker sat down, "and I decide that Ebenezer has made five pints. We will now hear from Jonas Bebee on the negative side."

"Foller me back to the days of Julius Caesar," began Jonas as he rose up. "I object!" protested Ebenezer. "Havin' foller me back to the meeth can't foller Jonas. I appeal to the referee." "I shall have to overrule the objection," said the deacon. "We foller Ebenezer back, and we must give Jonas jest as good a show. If he's got anything new about Julius Caesar, we'd like to hear it."

"When Caesar was a young man of 22, he hadn't a dollar to his name," continued Jonas. "And, though he offered to dig out stumps for 15 cents a day, he couldn't hit a job. He had made up his mind to hang himself when he found a stray mewl in the woods. He knew he ought to advertise the mewl and restore him to his owner, but dishonesty carried the day. He sold the critter to the first man who would buy, and with the \$12 he received he went into politics and pushed along until he finally became one of the greatest men of his time. He lived for 30 years after stealing that mewl, and he was honored and respected and had a good time and died lamented by all."

"That's a tally mark on the negative side," said the deacon, "and the pints seem to be about even."

"But what did Jonas git his facts?" asks Ebenezer.

"What did you git yours?" asked Jonas in reply.

The deacon said the speakin had best continue, and he called upon Aaron Bradshaw, who was on the affirmative side, for his argument.

"Foller me back to the days of Julius Caesar," began Aaron, with a wave of his hand, but when he had got that far both Ebenezer and Jonas tried to yell him down and appeal to the referee.

"I've got to give Aaron a fair show," replied the deacon. "If he wants to be foller me back to the days of Julius Caesar, this society has got to tag along behind him. It's rather a curious coincidence that the three of you want to be foller me back to the same man, but that's none of my business. Go on, Aaron."

Aaron went on. He had it that Caesar was poor and out of a job and discouraged when he happened to find a diamond ring in a mudhole. He could have got an advance of \$50 on it at a pawnbroker's, but he actually went hungry for three days while huntin up the loser. Struck by such a display of unselfish honesty, the owner presented him with \$75, took him under his wing and in time made him king."

"That's another tally fur the affirmative," said the deacon, "and I guess

PROSPERITY STRIKES.

There are two prolific seasons of strikes for higher wages among workmen. One is when times are growing harder and employers are retrenching in all possible ways, cutting wages and discharging help, and the other is when times have become good and there has been a general rise of prices as a result of better times.

It is the misfortune of labor that it is almost the first to feel the pinch of tightening times and almost the last to feel the full effect of a returned prosperity.

When times get bad labor is discharged or wages are cut very soon. When times begin to improve labor is taken on with some alacrity but the advance in wages seldom keeps pace with the advance in prices. Wages generally have to wait for the establishment of something like a stable price level commensurate with the new order of things.

There is no doubt also a tendency for employers to delay the restoration of wages, upon the return of better times, until after they have repaired the damage inflicted upon their capital by a season of hard times.

While there are thousands of employers who do the right thing by labor, out of compulsion, and while hundreds and hundreds of manufacturing concerns throughout the country have increased wages voluntarily, it must be confessed that there are employers who are not thus liberal minded and who yield only to superior force.

To meet this sort of aggressiveness on the part of the employer the employed can only organize themselves into a union and inaugurate a strike, and so compel a just share of the joint product of labor, ability and capital.

And it may be confessed also that organized labor has, encouraged by a spirit of resentment against the encroachments of capital, sometimes demanded more than was right or than could be conceded and have crippled their cause by making such unwarranted demands. It is not at all times the case that only one side is at fault.

And yet it may be taken as generally true that labor has received that measure of reward which it has won for itself, and very much more. While demand and supply of labor are strong determining factors the insistence of organized labor on its rights has lifted labor as nothing else has lifted it.

The prudent warrior chooses well his time for going to war. He seeks to take his enemy at a disadvantage, and the wise labor organization does the same. The head of such an organization will not order a strike at a time when labor is superabundant and hundreds of unemployed are hunting work. He will not order a strike when there is six month's supply of manufactured product piled up in advance. He will seize the opportunity when the demand for the product is greatest and the labor market is scarcest of unemployed.

That is why there are strikes in good times. Strikes do not prove that times are not good. Strikes sometimes occur at the height of prosperity and often the highest paid labor is the sort that strikes and it strikes because it believes that it is taking capital at a disadvantage and the time is therefore favorable for a forward and upward movement in the cause of men and women who must earn their livelihood with the work of their hands.

A DISMAL FAILURE.

The Last Joke He Tried to Play on

"I don't think I'll try any more practical jokes on my wife. They don't pan out well."

"Elucidate."

"You see, she has a habit of hotting the window in our room every night. As I usually go to bed last, she depends on me to hoist it. Sometimes I forget it, and then there's a wild squabble. Frequently she wakes me up in the night and asks me to see if it is open. If I don't she nags at me until morning. A night or two ago I resolved to give her a hard scare. I rolled up a lot of old newspapers into a long bundle and laid the package down by the window. Of course she was asleep and didn't hear me. Then I opened the window a little way and crept into bed. Some time after midnight she nudged me and said: 'Jim, I'm sure you didn't open that window. It's like a hawk even in the room. Get up and see.' So I got up, went to the window and threw the sash as high as it would go. As I did so I gave a little shriek and then flung my bundle down to the walk below. It struck with a dull thud, and I dodged behind the curtain to await developments. The room was very dark, and I couldn't see my wife, but I heard her raise herself to a sitting posture. Then she spoke. 'Poor old Jim,' she quietly said, 'he's tumbled out of the window in his raggedest nightshirt. What a spectacle he'll be when they find him in the morning! Then she lay down again and went to sleep."

"What did you do?"

"Stood there like a fool for a minute or two and then sneaked into bed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The construction of a cigar box may seem to be a very simple matter to the novice, but the box passes through 10 different processes before it is ready to receive the cigars.

Switzerland's expense for the keeping of each inmate in the insane asylums is \$48 a year.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890 the importations of raw materials which enter into the various processes of domestic industry amounted to \$178,435,512. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900 the importations of raw materials which enter into the manufacture of domestic products, (and are generally not produced in this country) amounted to \$310,000,000. That tells whether or not the American factories have found anything for labor to do.

At a dinner in Rotterdam a Royal academicien stated to the company the curious fact that sugar and sumac are the only two words in English where the 's' is pronounced as shu.

There was much interest shown in the discovery, when Rudyard Kipling was heard from the other end of the table, "But are you quite sure?"

ONE MEAL A DAY.

Pronounced a Secret of Human Health and Happiness.

It is by no means impossible that the newest world lecturer will allude to the delays of the single meal reform. The one meal a day plan was successfully practiced by some 50,000,000 men of the healthiest, wealthiest and most intelligent nations of antiquity for nearly 1,000 years.

No unprejudiced observer can deny that for the vast plurality of our fellow men there is no other practicable way to live up to the principle of the sanitary maxim, "Never to eat till we have leisure to digest."

Nine out of ten laborers have to hurry from the breakfast table to their daily work and cannot count upon more than a few minutes of afternoon meal rest. The same in rolling mills, shipyards, railway yards, workshops and schoolrooms.

Less than a year's time would suffice to give the one meal habit the force of a second nature, and those who would like to form an idea of its universal observance during the classic period of antiquity should read Peter Bayle's dissertation on "Domestic Life in Athens and Rome" or De Quincy's humorous essay, published in the second volume of miscellanies under the title, "Dinner, Real and Reputed."

There would be time for play, for reading, for the enjoyment of art and entertaining conversation.

Sunstroke would be known only from the traditions of insular barbarism. The granger's youngsters would get afternoon sports enough to live on a farm decidedly worth living. No after dinner martyrdom would tempt triants, housekeeping drudgery would be lessened two-thirds. —Felix M. Oswald, M. D., in Health Culture.

A Telegram That Talked.

At one time when the late George Drow Barrymore was playing in San Francisco a fabulous sum was offered her by a local theater for her services for a few weeks. The offer was exceedingly tempting, but her contract with Charles Frohman stood in the way. However, on the nothing venture nothing won theory, she telegraphed a detailed statement of the offer she had received to Frohman in New York, explained how the lions she was to accept it and wound up with the plea, "Will you release me?" In due course of time she received the following telegram in answer:

Mrs. George Drow Barrymore, Palace Hotel, San Francisco: No! —CHARLES FROHMAN.

Albert disappointed. Mrs. Barrymore at once sent this characteristic reply: —New York Tribune.

A Mighty Old Table.

A wealthy man was once exhibiting proudly to a younger acquaintance a table which he had bought. He said it was 500 years old.

"That is nothing," remarked his young visitor. "I have in my possession a table which is more than 3,000 years old."

"Three thousand years old?" said the host. "That is impossible. Where was it made?"

"Probably in India."

"In India. What kind of a table is it?"

"The multiplication table!"

Our First Planos.

The first pianos known in America were imported from London in 1784 by John Jacob Astor, but as they could not stand the rigors of this climate they soon became ruined. This fact led to the attempt to build pianos in this country, and in the early part of the nineteenth century pianos made their appearance.

The Filling.

Miss Gabby—What the hardest part of writing poetry, finding the rhymes?

Amateur Poet—No. I think the greatest strain is in filling up between them. —Baltimore American.

THEY BUILT THE ROAD.

And Gould Knew Where to Get the Rails to Do It.

Jay Gould once wanted to build a rail line out to several places and found rivals in the field. To Sylvester T. Smith he gave imperative orders, "Get out as big a force as possible, and complete the road before the other fellows get wind of it, and we'll head 'em off."

Smith reported presently, "Mr. Gould, we can get all the ties, shingles, bolts, nuts and spikes we want, but we can't get the rails." "Telegraph to every mill in the country, and pay any price," said Gould. "I have done so, and there is no chance for a delivery under 12 months." "Then," said the little wizard, "go somewhere and tear up something. We've got to have rails." He indicated the road to destroy, a branch or feeder of the Union Pacific.

Smith soon had the old road torn up and the new one laid down. Then came war. Stockholders of the Union Pacific learned of the enterprise and held Smith to court to answer for tearing up a railroad that belonged to them. To their questioning he admitted all and had no excuse but that Jay Gould ordered him to do it.

"Who is Jay Gould?" some asked. "What has he got to do with it?"

Up rose a young lawyer from New York to inform them that Mr. Gould owned all the bonds of the Union Pacific road, though not a dollar of its stock, and that he was absolute proprietor of the feeder that Mr. Smith had torn up. There never was a more surprised and mystified lot of men. They had nothing more to say.—San Francisco Argonaut.

It is suggested as a good extinguishing agent for burning petroleum, it forms an emulsion with the oil, and by disturbing its cohesion attenuates the combustible element as water cannot.

The sword of Sir William Wallace is in the Wallace tower, a stone structure in Stirling, two miles from the castle. It is a two edged sword of massive proportions and great weight, and it is said four strong men are required to wield it.

Jumping the rope is suggested for middle aged people afflicted with liver troubles.

THE TRUST ITS OWN PARTIAL REMEDY.

That the trust problem is a serious one no Republican will deny, and yet it presents certain aspects of hopefulness to those who can so far control their fright as to examine it with calmness and reflect on it with fortitude.

The trust is to a considerable degree self limiting.

The conservatism of bankers and investors has put a stop to the craze for trust formation that swept over the country a year or two ago.

It has occurred to thoughtful people too, that in so far as the trust is a natural effort to secure greater efficiency of production by means of a higher degree of centralization under the direct supervision of one keen mind and strong will, it is probably not to be legislated against with success.

And, too, if prices are not advanced unjustly through the workings of a trust the public law has no rational ground for interference.

If, on the other hand, prices are unjustly advanced the tendency is to create opposition to the trust by the organization of some powerful competitor.

An unjust advance of prices turns the attention of consumers to the use of substitutes for the product controlled by a trust and nearly every product in the market has a substitute of some sort.

The consumer has another very efficacious way of punishing a trust for an unjust advance of prices. He diminishes consumption, gets along with less, and the market of the trust is injuriously restricted.

There is a limit beyond which the trust can not go in its oppression of labor, for the dearest labor in the world is an underpaid labor that knows that it is underpaid. The service it renders is unwilling and an unwilling service is always a costly service.

There is also a limitation to the size of trusts fixed by the obtainable capacity for management. When trusts attempt more than the managers can manage there is a general breakdown and dissolution of the trust.

As a matter of fact not one of the great trusts recently formed secured entire control of any industry. Even the Standard Oil company does not control production of the oil, but only the refining.

The trusts that have been successful, and are likely to be permanent, are those that rest satisfied with the economies of concentration under a single management and are not trying to raise prices unjustly or to oppress labor.

Time is, after all, the best cure of most ills and some of the evils of trusts will work out their own cures, and yet when these cures shall have been effected there will be enough of evil remaining to give profound concern to patriotic men and women and they must sleep on their arms that they may be ready to oppose wrong and defend right.

The foregoing suggestions relative to the self limiting tendencies of trusts are made, not with the view of implying that trusts are not evils, for they are, but they have not yet brought our beloved country to that awful "vorge" that "brink" that "chasm" into which clamorous politicians are ever striving to induce people to gaze with terror. The problem is serious but serious men will solve it.

But Republicans insist that no problem that ever confronted human society was ever solved by hysterical clamor. Before there can be mastery of any difficulty there must be knowledge and calm deliberation followed by forceful, but not intemperate, action.

The Republican policy is to investigate and afterward to educate public opinion to remedial measures.

The policy of the new Democracy is to exaggerate and vituperate and so excite the public to an intemperate zeal for a self constituted leadership.

Which policy is the more wise and patriotic is for the wise and patriotic to determine.

Brushing a Derby Hat.

Some men will buy two or three black derby hats a season, and these will always look rusty and old. Other men will buy but more than one a year, and that will never lose its deep and brilliant gloss.

"I'll tell you why it is," said one of the best dressers in town the other day. "It is because one man brushes his hat with a stiff bristled whisk, and the other rubs his softly with a piece of woolen cloth. The felt of a hat is such a delicate stuff that a stiff whisk applied to it has pretty much the effect that a currycomb or a rake would have on a suit of clothes. It wears the nap off, exposing the bare gray foundation in short order."

"A piece of woolen cloth, rubbed over a hat with a circular motion that conforms to the grain, doesn't rub off the nap at all, but keeps it lustrous and firm and of good color. I buy one \$2.50 hat a year and rub it each morning with a bit of flannel. I guarantee that it outlasts three \$5 hats that are rubbed and scraped with whisks every day."—Philadelphia Record.

That two men may be real friends, they must have opposite opinions, similar principles, and different loves and hatreds.—Chateaubriand.

How to Avoid the Terrors of Croup and Whooping Cough.

It is useless these days for parents to worry over croupy children or to have their rest broken by them. Modern medical science has robbed these diseases of their terrors, just as it has smallpox and diphtheria. Have this remedy for any cough or cold always at hand; simply ask your druggist or storekeeper for a bottle of Dr. Gill's Botanic Cough Syrup, or send 25 cents (stamps) to Scott & Gilbert, San Francisco, for trial size, prepaid.

The above rates are strictly in advance.

LOVE RULES ALL.

And said I that my limbs were old And said I that my blood was cold And that my kindly fire was dead And that I might not sting of love? How could I to the dearest thing That ever warmed a minstrel's dream. So foul, so false a recant prove? How could I name love's very name Nor wake my harp to notes of flame?

In peace Love turns the shepherd's reed; In war he mounts the warrior's steed; In halls in gay attire is seen, In hamlets dances on the green. Love rules the court, the camp, the grove, And men below and saints above, For love is heaven, and heaven is love. —Sir Walter Scott.

Many a Nickle Makes a Muckle. Many men of small income spend 5, 10 or 20 cents a day for drinks, cigars or other unnecessary things. Five cents a day saved and at the end of each year put to interest at 5 per cent would at the end of ten years amount to \$205.50; 20 years, \$500; 25 years, \$815. Ten cents a day so treated would in the same periods respectively amount to \$405, \$1,120, \$1,680. Twenty cents a day would amount to \$810, \$2,240 and \$3,260.

A Question of Funds.

"My doctor ordered a trip to Europe for me."

"Did you follow his direction?"

"No. He presented his bill and then took the trip to Europe himself."—Washington Star.

A Scientific Reply.

Examiner In Physics—What happens when a light falls into the water at an angle of 45 degrees?

Pupil—It goes out.

What Makes Beauty?

Beauty is made or marred by the blood. When the blood is impure, the cheeks grow sallow, the eyes dull, the hair loses its luster. When the blood flows through the veins in pure, rich current, the eyes sparkle, the skin is clear, the complexion beautiful. Women who use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, find that it is a genuine beautifier. By purifying and enriching the blood it puts a bloom on the cheek and a brightness in the eye, which tell the story of perfect health.

"Having been left weak from fever last October, I was told by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took it, and it did me good. I was told by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took it, and it did me good. I was told by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took it, and it did me good."

Use Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets for sluggish liver.

J. H. LANGHORST

Main Street, Jackson

AMERICAN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE

All goods warranted as represented. Repairing of watches, clocks and jewelry a specialty.

E. MARRE & BRO.

Wholesale Dealers and Jobbers in Imported and Domestic

Wines, Liquors, Cigars

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR J. F. MARRE, Cognac, Most & Chaudon, White Seal and Private Cordon Champagne; Morgan Bros., Puerto Rico Santa Maria Sherris; Royal Wine Company, Oporto, Dubonnet, Benedictine, Brandy, Cognac, and Sauternes; CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY, Hiram Walker & Sons, Limited, London, Ontario, Canada; John D. Kuyper & Zoon, Rotterdam, Gin; Gilka Kuehn, from A. Gilka, Berlin; Bartholomay Brothers, Cincinnati, O.; Kaiser Brewery, Beck's, Dusseldorf Brand of Guinness; Stout and Black Ale (bottled by Road Bros., London); Cantrell & Cochrane, Belfast, Ginger Ale; Naglee Brandy; Reimported American Whiskies.

L. A. KENT

Blacksmith

Wagonmaker and Horseshoer

CARRIAGE PAINTING AND GENERAL SMITHING attended to with dispatch at reasonable rates. Where old stand, South Main Street, near National Hotel, Jackson.

A. H. KUHLMAN

Contractor and Builder

Will do work in any part of Amador County. If you want to build, send a note to Jackson Postoffice and I will call on you. Estimates furnished without cost on any kind of building. Will make plans and specifications for you.

LEDGER'S CLUBBING RATES.

Ledger and Daily Call, one year, \$7.50

Ledger and Weekly Call, one year, 6.50

Ledger and Daily Bulletin, one year, 6.50

Ledger and Semi-Weekly Bulletin, 1 year, 4.90

Ledger and Weekly Bulletin, one year, 3.90

Ledger and Daily Chronicle, one year, 7.70

Ledger and Weekly Chronicle, one year, 3.60

Ledger and Weekly Examiner, one year, 3.60

Ledger and Daily Examiner, one year, 3.60

Ledger and N. Y. Weekly Tribune, 1 year, 3.00

Ledger and N. Y. Tri-Weekly Tribune, 1 year, 3.50

Ledger and San Francisco Magazine, 1 year, 3.75

Ledger and S. F. Weekly Post, one year, 3.00

Ledger and McCall's Magazine, one year, 2.75

Ledger and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 1 year, 3.00

Ledger and "Twice a Week," one year, 3.00

The above rates are strictly in advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLYMPUS

RESTAURANT AND SALOON

Cooler, Cheapest and most home-like eating house in Jackson

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS

EVERYTHING THE MARKET PRODUCES ALWAYS ON HAND

Cool, Sharp Beer 5c a Glass

Cool and comfortable rooms neatly arranged for private families.

Opposite Postoffice, Webb Building, Jackson.

NED TARASH, Proprietor.

FIRE ACCIDENT LIFE

L. J. FONTENROSE

General Insurance Agent and Searcher of Records

Office: Marella building, Court street, Jackson

GLOBE HOTEL

Corner Main and Court Streets JACKSON, CAL.

E. ANDERSON : : Proprietor

First-Class in Every Respect

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO COMMERCE. Broadway, near Marella's Hotel. The very best of service guaranteed to patrons.

Good Meals, 25 Cents

Abstracts of Mining Properties a Specialty. Prompt Attention and Accurate Information given to Letters of Inquiry.

JAS. JAY WRIGHT

Plats, Tracings and Blue Prints made to order, showing locations of any surveyed land in Amador County.

The only set of Abstract Books in Amador County (Property System).

JACKSON, - - - AMADOR CO., CAL. 5-41 P. O. BOX 14

Porter & Cheney

Mines and Mining Stock

Mines Bought and Sold

Corporations Organized

THE AMADOR LEDGER

PUBLISHED FRIDAYS BY
AMADOR COUNTY PUBLISHING COMPANY.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR (if not in advance).....	\$3 00
ONE YEAR (in advance).....	2 50
SIX MONTHS.....	1 25
THREE MONTHS.....	75
ONE OR MORE COPIES OF THE LEDGER, EACH.....	05
LEGAL ADVERTISING—Per Square—First Insertion.....	\$1 00
SUBSEQUENT INSERTIONS—Per Square—each.....	50

Entered at the Postoffice at Jackson as Second-class Matter.

D. BUFFINGTON : : : : Editor and Manager

FRIDAY : : : : OCTOBER 19, 1900

FOR PRESIDENT

William McKinley - - - - - of Ohio

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Theodore Roosevelt - - - - - of New York



FOR CONGRESSMAN, SECOND DISTRICT.

S. D. WOODS : : : : of Stockton

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FRED L. STEWART : : : : of Ione

FOR SUPERVISORS.

WM. TAM (Township No. 1) : : : : of Jackson

WESLEY M. AMICK (Township No. 2) : : : : of Ione

E. B. MOORE (Township No. 4) : : : : of Sutter Creek

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—W. J. Bryan.

SOMETHING ABOUT MR. SPROUL'S SPEECH.

The speaker commenced by the assumption made in all the anti-imperialism speeches of Democratic orators, namely: That the Republican administration was attempting to override the Constitution. This assumption is always made guardedly and not put in the form of a distinct assertion, lest the hearer might ask what particular Article and Section of the Constitution was being violated, and the utter hollowness and falsity of the assumption become apparent. The speaker did not attempt to quote any part of the Constitution or show in what manner it had been ignored. It is fair to suppose that he does not know that document well enough to quote it off-hand, that he has not referred to it since the beginning of this campaign and that his oration is simply an echo of the louder mouthings of that chief of political fakers, William J. Bryan. The fact is that none of them have pointed, and none of them can cite a single clause of the Constitution that has not been faithfully obeyed by that wise, able, conscientious patriot and statesman, William McKinley. Mr. Sproul had the impertinence to call upon Lincoln Republicans to abandon their life-long principles and their trustworthy leaders and administer a rebuke to the present administration with no other reason for their action than this baseless, unproved and unprovable assumption of the Bryan humbuggery. Life-long Republicans are not subject to any such hallucinations. They know that the immortal Lincoln was assailed by the same party in exactly the same terms that are now applied to Wm. McKinley.

In regard to what shall be done with the Philippines. First, it is no part of the President's duty to decide the question, for it belongs to Congress; and, secondly, the time has not arrived at which any man can tell what our duty and honor as a nation may require us to do. Our President, who follows strictly the line of duty, has wisely and firmly refused to gratify the Bryanites by making a premature declaration of policy which would neither be in his province nor power to enforce, and which might become untenable at any time by a change of conditions. Hence, as the Administration has refused to frame any political issue in regard to the Philippines, leaving that question to the sovereign people, and their representatives in Congress, where it belongs, these doughty Democratic champions are compelled to sally forth, like Don Quixote, and charge against windmills, even though erected by themselves, but exhibiting some symptoms of sanity by using the appropriate ammunition, namely, wind. This bogus bogie, conjured up from the vasty depths, is used to divert the attention of the people from the real issues to be decided at the next election. And as the gentleman failed to cite the Constitution in support of his first assumption, he is equally unable to outline the policy of President McKinley or that of Wm. J. Bryan in regard to so-called imperialism. Upon reflection, his hearers find themselves, upon both points, with no additional information. The gentleman admitted, however, that Republican orators are able to adduce as many reasons for what has been done in the Philippines as there are speakers on their platform throughout the country, and the fact that he utterly failed to refute any of them indicates that all of the vast number may be good reasons.

As a basis of his tirade against the administration Mr. Sproul stated that the insurgent forces entered the city of Manila side by side and step by step with the United States army, and declared it to be a matter of history. Every well informed person knows that his statement is not true; on the contrary, the insurgent horde of cutthroats were prevented by Gen. Wesley Merritt from entering Manila as an armed force at all, and for the all-sufficient reason that their only object in getting in was to plunder the city and massacre its inhabitants, and this nation could not afford to permit such an outrage and stand disgraced before the whole civilized world as aiding and abetting such fiendish barbarities. Now what becomes of an argument based on a premise that is utterly

false. The truth is that Aguinaldo's quarrel with General Merritt began then and there, and from that day forward he was planning and preparing treacherously to attack and destroy our forces in order that he might accomplish his dastardly purpose of revenge and plunder.

Under the treaty with Spain the United States assumed inviolable obligations to the civilized people of those islands, and the presence of our army there, and all that has been, is being, or will be done, is amply justified by the necessity of protecting those civilized people from being exterminated by barbarians.

Mr. Sproul argued at length upon the ability of this country to remove the flag from any place where Bryan thought it was not advisable to keep it. Of course it is admitted that the country is big enough to remove the flag if the country agrees with Bryan in regard to the expediency of doing so, but very few patriotic Americans will vote for a man who, if elected, would, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, order our valiant forces to pull down the flag and turn their backs to a triumphant horde of savages who would follow them with shouts of derision and deadly bullets from Mauser rifles, and thus violating sacred treaty obligations, exposing innocent and helpless people to plunder and massacre, and incurring national disgrace and a stain upon the honor of the flag, which time could never efface.

Mr. Sproul promises, if elected to Congress, to try to stop the Philippine war for one day in order to save money for an appropriation to store waters in the high Sierras to be used for irrigation and other purposes, in the Second Congressional District. Now, Mr. Sproul says that he is primarily a Democrat; that he distinctly promises to vote on all political questions with the Democratic party. If, unfortunately, a majority of his kind should be elected to Congress, one of their first acts will be to reduce the tariff to a free trade basis and in a few months the treasury will be depleted, bankrupt, as it was under the Wilson Bill, and it will then become impossible to either carry on the war or prosecute internal improvements at national expense. The vision of great reservoirs of life-giving fluid, which causes two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, or two mills to run where one was running before, under Democratic free trade auspices, is evidently an iridescent dream. No such benefactions can come from such a source.

FRED L. STEWART.

The more the matter of Assemblyman is talked over by the people of Amador county, the stronger the general sentiment grows that a lawyer can do much better service for the people in the Legislature than a doctor, and as it is service we want, it is natural to believe the voters of the Fifteenth District will send Mr. Stewart to Sacramento. There is another important reason why Mr. Stewart should be elected. During the next session of the Legislature, legislation relative to a uniform series of State text books for use in the public schools will be had, and, as a lawyer, Mr. Stewart will be competent to draft the law, or to inspect it and point out any imperfections that may occur therein, should some doctor or other member, not a lawyer, present it. In short, while we are about it, fellow voters of Amador county, why not elect a man thoroughly competent in education, legal learning and forensic ability to cope successfully with lawyers of other Assembly districts. This election is not simply to compliment some good citizen, and politically pat him on the back because he is a good fellow. It is important business for Amador county, and it is the business and interest of every voter to send the man to the Legislature who by training and education is best fitted to fill the position. Fred L. Stewart is the man.

HONEST WM. TAM.

As the campaign progresses, Wm. Tam, Republican candidate for Supervisor for this township, gains in strength. Everybody says he is strictly honest, that he is an excellent debater and has the courage of his convictions no matter who his opponent may be. That he will not be swerved from what he considers for the very best interests of his district, no matter what may be brought to bear upon him, is the opinion of all who know him. If he is elected, he will represent the people himself. He will not be the mouthpiece of another. We want Supervisors with backbone and stamina sufficient to stand up for the rights of the people they represent. We want Supervisors who are competent to stand up during Board sessions if necessary and intelligently argue a point. Men who can talk, and talk to the point. Wm. Tam is a good talker. He makes his influence felt in the different lodges and orders in which he is prominent, and his judgment is excellent. If Wm. Tam is elected he will make one of the most competent Supervisors Township No. 1 ever had. Elect him.

The Republican voters and many of the Democratic voters of Amador county have decided that this county has been controlled by the Democratic party long enough for one inning. They believe it is not conducive to good government to have either political party remain in power too long. Corruption might creep in after a time; the dominant party might become arrogant, self-willed and domineering. This possibility the voters of Amador county propose to prevent by paving the way for a change of administration of county affairs two years hence, and to do this it will be a step in the right direction to secure a Republican majority of the Board of Supervisors. This will undoubtedly be accomplished, as all three of the Republican candidates for Supervisor, namely, Wm. Tam, Wesley M. Amick, and E. B. Moore, stand an excellent chance of election. They are all good men; honest, upright, careful and conservative. They will serve their respective districts with ability and give satisfaction to all concerned. They are business men, and business men we must have on the Board. Now is the opportunity to get in the entering wedge that will split the Democratic party in twain two years hence. Hit that wedge a lick, fellow voters.

If one will take the pains to read the political history of 1864, one will ascertain how shamefully the Democrats abused Abraham Lincoln, and yet they now pretend to love his memory, and audaciously invite Lincoln Republicans to vote for Mr. Bryan.

SUPERIOR COURT.

East Central Eureka Co vs Central Eureka Co—Order to show cause continued to Oct 27, 1900.
B Leavitt vs G Gall et al—Hearing on petition for order for change of venue: submitted.
Estate of Henry Stephens—Order to pay collateral inheritance tax: final discharge.
Estate of Chas Hawkins—Hearing on order to show cause.

TRIAL JURORS.

The following named taxpayers have been drawn to serve as trial jurors, to appear in the Superior Court on Monday, November 12, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m.: C M Meek, C M Kelley, S An-gove, E Ruggen, Geo A Upton, R Lucas, A Kimball, John Gregory, Ben Fisher, W Felker, W Evans, J N Chittwood, Chas Henderson, L Mar-re, E Mayhew, Jas Norris, A Cottell, W H Less-ly, F Lambing, Thos B Green, Ralph, S Wil-son, J H Langhorst, D Boro, C Marella, J R Dick, E Pink, J C Perry, J Hubert, J D Mason, John Strohm, S H Lorne, S Bloom, H Grims, O Myers, G Ketter, H Hurry, A Lathrop, J Phelps, D Brown, Wm Brown, J Johnson, J Barton.

Uncalled for Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending October 19, 1900:

Mr Casare Robert Dorety
Enrico Mariotti Mrs A Weiler (4)
J J Parsons Langston
Joe Reppel (2) Reith & Alden
Louis B

G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

How Is Your Wife?

Has she lost her beauty? If so constipation, indigestion, sick headache, are the principal causes, Karl's Clover Root Tea has cured these ills for half a century. Price 45c and 50c. Money refunded if results are not satisfactory. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Radley's fine muslin drawers 20c, at Red Front. 8-24-tf

You Try It.

If Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure, which is sold for the small price of 35c, 50c and \$1, does not cure, take the bottle back and we will refund your money. Sold for over fifty years on this guarantee. Price, 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

MARRIED.

BURNS—TRACY—At the Catholic church, Jackson, Cal., Oct. 18, 1900, James Burns and Miss Clara Traxler.
TAYLOR—ANTHONY—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10, 1900, by Rev. John A B Wilson, Frank A. Taylor of Jackson, and Miss Sarah Olivia May Anthony.
BENTLEY—JACK—At San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 10, 1900, by Rev. John A. B. Wilson, James Bentley of Sutter Creek, and Henrietta W. Jack of San Jose.
(The "LEDGER" extends hearty congratulations to all.)

DIED.

LAVEZO—At Ione, Oct. 14, 1900, Jia como Lavezo, aged 39 years, a native of Italy.
DANERI—At Sutter Creek, Cal., Oct. 14, 1900, James Daneri, aged 48 years, a native of Italy.
PEEK—At San Jose, Cal., Oct. 15, 1900, Mr. Harry PEEK, aged about 45 years, a native of California.

Notice of sale of Real Estate at Private Sale.

UNDER AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER OF sale granted by the Superior Court of the county of Amador, State of California, dated October 13, 1900, I will sell at private sale the following described real estate:
That certain house and lot situate in the town of Sutter Creek, Amador County, State of California, and more fully described as follows: Lot No. 1 in Block No. 16 as set forth on the official map of the township of Ione, town of Sutter Creek, now on file in the office of the County Recorder of said Amador County; said sale will be made on or after Monday, the 31st day of November, 1900, and bids will be received at the office of John F. Davis, Summit street, Jackson, California. Terms of sale, ten per cent cash at the time of sale, balance upon confirmation by this Court.
Dated, October 19, 1900.

MARY E. HAWKINS, Administratrix of the Estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased.
JOHN F. DAVIS, Attorney for Admx. 10-19-3t

Tamale Factory

Marie Chavez, Proprietress.

TAMALES, SPANISH MEALS AND COFFEE SERVED

Custom Trade Solicited.

Everything first-class and satisfaction guaranteed.

Factory on Water street, between C. Ginochio's residence and Garbarini Bros. shop, Jackson, Cal. aug17-1m

COMING

the New Goods, the new goods from the best manufacturers. Car loads are arriving daily. Not the cheap auction goods (by the way, do you know what we mean by auction goods. Well, it's an accumulation of old styles, sun faded, shelf worn, soiled and miss fits of merchandise, the leavings of the big city stores which the city people will not buy are sent to the auction house) but reliable goods that wear well and give satisfaction. The goods coming and which have already arrived consist of

FOR LADIES.

Ladies' Skirts
Jackets and Collarettes
Silks and Satins
Corsets, Gloves
Plushes, Tapestry
and everything for the
Miss and Little
Lady

FOR MEN.

Clothing, Hats
Shirts, Underwear
Collars, Neckwear
Shoes, Socks
Kerchiefs, Suspenders
and everything for the
Youth and the little
Man

We make suits to order from \$7.50 up
Pants to order from - - \$2.50 up

Yes, we guarantee everything we sell. We are busy placing the new goods. We can't begin to quote prices until the stock is straightened up. Watch our weekly announcement.

Bringing the children. School supplies

at the smallest possible prices.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Read Those Startling Books

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS
And Work of Rescue Missions

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM
Or the Chinese and their White Slaves

TRAFFIC IN BABIES
Or the Wail of the Children

By Charlton Edholm, Oakland, Cal.

SINGLE COPIES
of any sent post
paid to any ad-
dress on receipt
of 30 Cents

THREE COPIES
to one address
75 Cents

Proceeds from all
Sales for Mis-
sion Work

jly27-3m

On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption Cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price paid 25c, 50c and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Ladies' umbrella drawers, 45c, at Red Front. 8-24-tf

NINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Gwin		\$9 00
Oreida	\$1 50	
Dreisan		04
Dutch		15
Sundara		2 50
Lincoln		1 00
Golovin Bay		55
Gay Candor		50
None-Awll		35
Peelless		35
Kirkwood		10
Badger	25	30
Central Mining Co		30
Zealandia		1 10
Central Eureka		50
South Eureka		20
Argonaut		2 50

OIL STOCKS.

Century, Kern River District	1 00
Penn. Kern River District	75
Trojan	40
Bacholors Oil	45
Panochito Oil	35
Little Standard Oil	45
McFadyen Oil Co	50
Camdon State	25
U. S. Oil & Mining	15
Monarch of Arizona	50
Gay Candor	50
London	50
Lone Star	00
Three States	07 1/2

STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES
BOUGHT OR SOLD BY
PORTER & CHENEY,
MEMBER PRODUCERS' OIL EXCHANGE.
STOCK BROKERS,
530 California Street.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF HENRY WHITING, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned, executrix of the last will of Henry Whiting, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executrix, at the law office of W. J. McCreary and F. L. Stewart, Merville Building, Court St., Jackson, Amador county, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate, in said County of Amador.
Dated, October 12, 1900.

REBECCA N. WHITING, Executrix of the last will of Henry Whiting deceased.
Oct. 12-19-35 Nov. 2-9-3t

Order to Show Cause.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

IT APPEARING TO THIS COURT BY THE petition this day presented and filed by Mary E. Hawkins, administratrix of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased to pay the expenses and charges of administration of the estate of said deceased.

It is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1900, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, County of Amador, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administratrix to sell so much of said real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in the Amador Ledger, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said county.
Done in open Court, this 8th day of September, 1900.
9-14-5t R. C. RUST, Judge.

I. L. GODFREY

BUILDER, JOINER AND WORKER IN WOODS
Water Street, Jackson

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF plain or ornamental work. Bookcases, Wardrobes, Commods, etc., turned out in the most skillful manner. Window Screens and Blinds made in shop or order. Orders from the country attended to promptly.

PLYMOUTH-JACKSON

DAILY STAGE LINE

Leaves Plymouth 6:30 a. m.
Leaves Jackson 2:30 p. m.

JOHN STEINER, - Proprietor

JACKSON BARGAIN STORE.

No where else does price dip so low or quality rise so high as here.

DO YOU NOTICE HOW THIS STORE IS GROWING?

Our popularity has been achieved by original methods, fair dealing and low prices.

If you are watching these columns, your chances for saving money will be good. There's always a story of excellent merchandise, cheaply bought to be cheaply sold, running through them.

Rubber Dressing Combs, 8 inch size 5c
Hair Brushes, solid back 19c
Tooth Brushes, bone handles—good bristle 5c
Oval Mirrors, size 4x6, with stand 10c

Dress Goods

Storm Serges, 42 inch, all the new shades, goods that should retail at 60c a yard—we are selling at 35c
Knickerbocker Suits—splendid winter material, rough surface, twisted and woven into handsome patterns—should be 75c a yard, marked at 60c

Men's Wear

Heavy Fleece Shirts or Drawers, 75c quality 48c
Working Shirts, black and white, 50c kind 39c
Fedora Hats, all new colors, late shapes, \$3.00 kind 2.50
Men's Fancy Porcelaine Shirts 55c
Men's Working Pants 95c

Shoe Talk

We are firm believers in honest footwear. We won't have any other kind in the house. If ever you get an unsatisfactory pair, the best favor you can do us is to come and tell us about it. We'll right the wrong.

Men's seal grain hunting shoes, high tops, double soles, \$3.50 shoe, for 2.95
Men's oil grain creoles, \$2.00 kind, this week 1.39
Ladies' boarded calf lace shoes, with spring heels, special price 2.00
Ladies' kangaroo calf lace shoes, coin toes, solid, stylish, the \$3.00 shoes of other stores, here for 2.00
Ladies' Rubbers, come and get them, 50c kind, pair 25c

The store where bargains are thickest

"REDLICK'S"

Jackson's Bargain Store.

The store where crowds flock thickest

Glavinovich & Parker

JACKSON, CAL.

We are prepared to supply you with a full line of the nob-

biest shirt waists, skirts, belts, gloves, ribbons; ladies' white, tan and black fancy hose, and - -

Ladies' muslin and knit underwear.

We have the most complete assortment of Men's furnishing goods, dry goods, etc.

Dealers in General Merchandise.

Peek's Addition

Choice lots in this sightly Addition for sale on terms to suit your own sack. Buy at once and secure the best. This is the coming Nob Hill of Jackson.

W. P. Peek, Owner, Jackson. 3-2-tf

McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

S. D. WOODS,

Republican Candidate for Congress, Second Congressional District, and

FRED L. STEWART.

Republican Candidate for Assembly, Fifteenth District,

—WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE AT—

JACKSON, - - - WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

SUTTER CREEK. - THURSDAY, " 25.

AMADOR CITY, - - (At Noon) " 25.

By order of Republican Congressional Committee,
E. C. VOORHEIS, Chairman.
FRANK D. RYAN, Secretary.

SHE HAS A NEW VALISE.

Why She Bought It and Why, Also, she will not lead it.

A Portland woman tells this story, which may have a moral:

Several years ago her husband made her a present of a traveling bag made of black Russia leather, handsomely mounted and strong and serviceable. She had had it only a few days when the steamer in-law of her boarding mistress borrowed it to take with her to the White Mountains. It looked so much newer than her own was her apology. It had only been returned a few days when a friend who was going to take a little journey up among the hills of Oxford county begged the loan of it, and again it was taken down from "the upper shelf."

Then another friend was to make a visit of a few weeks in Montreal. Could she take it? She could and did. By this time the new look had vanished and still its owner had had no occasion to carry it.

The evening a favorite cousin called. He was captain of a brig which was to sail for the coast of Africa the next day, but he himself was going on a steamer to England. Did his cousin have a valise she wouldn't need for six months or so? Reluctantly the traveling bag was produced, and that was the last time the lady saw it for two years, when it reached her by the hand of a sailor from the brig. But it was in such a battered and forlorn condition that she consigned it to the waste barrel.

In the meantime she had bought a new valise, which she declined to lend.

—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A Thoughtful Little Wife.

Young Wife: My dear, there is a gentleman waiting in the other room. He wants to speak to you.

She: Do you know him?

She: You must forgive me, darling, but of late you have been troubled with a cough, besides, you take so little care of yourself, and—oh, if you only knew how anxious I am about you. Suppose I were to lose you, love.

(She bursts into sobbing and throws herself on his breast.)

She: Come, my dear, silly child, do be calm. Do be calm. People don't die of a slight cough. Still, if it will pacify you, show the doctor in. Who is it?

Dr. Pallot, isn't it?

She: It isn't a doctor. It is—it is—a life insurance agent!

Siam's Weights and Measures.

In Siam the food measure used is derived from a coconut shell which is capable of holding 330 tamarind seeds, and 20 of these units equal the capacity of a wooden bucket. In dry measure, 330 tamarind seeds make one "khamin," and 25 "khamin" make one "sat," or bamboo basket; 80 "sat" make one "kwien," or cart. This is an example of the primitive origin of most units of weights and measures.

Forethought.

"What did you buy so much of this cheap and worthless coffee for?"

"For these new neighbors of ours in case they prove to be of the borrowing sort. If they don't, you can throw it away." Chicago Tribune.

THE DOUBLE-STANDARD GO

"How can you defend the action of the Republican party in sending a commission to Europe to ask other nations to help us to restore the double-standard except on the theory that the double-standard is good? The difference between the Republican and Democratic parties in 1896 was that, while both favored the double-standard, the Republicans wanted to secure that standard by foreign aid and the Democrats wanted to secure it without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."—Bryan at Milwaukee, Sept. 8.

Mr. Bryan has stated the case above with untold fairness, but immediately thereafter sent the statement to create an unfair inference—that the Republican party had suddenly changed its convictions in declaring for the gold standard.

The Republican party has always favored the double gold and silver standard as a preferred theory of money, provided that it could be made a world standard so as to be an effective standard. It has not believed that anything less than the hearty co-operation of all the civilized nations could result in establishing and maintaining a true bimetallic standard of values, and, in 1896, it therefore declared its unequivocal opposition to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement.

Mr. Bryan's party thought, or pretended to think, and it still thinks, or pretends to think, that this country can of itself establish and maintain any monetary standard it is pleased to have.

The Republican party believes that any attempt to establish a bimetallic monetary standard in this country by this country alone would result in establishing the single silver standard and between a single silver standard and a single gold standard it prefers the better and not the worse of the two metals.

The real issue in 1896 was whether this country could rule the financial world in establishing a monetary standard or would have to conform to the usages of the civilized world in that regard.

The people at the polls, by a very heavy majority, voted to conform to the standard established by the civilized world and against attempting the hazard of trying to force the world to our way of thinking, and the monetary plan adopted by the Republican convention at Philadelphia was a formal acceptance of the gold standard alternative. In other words it was a declaration to conform to the world's monetary idea after the world had refused to conform to our monetary idea.

On the contrary Mr. Bryan and his party still insist that, if the people will only give them a chance to try, they can butt the world off the financial stage. The Republican party admires their pluck but condemns their discretion. They give evidence of having more bravery than brains, more ardor than common sense.

If this new Democracy were a Jeffersonian Democracy it would accept the verdict of 1896 as final, for the corner stone of Jefferson's political philosophy was the right of majority to rule, but it is to be hoped that the verdict of 1896 will be so conclusive as to convince even the Bryan enthusiasts that the American people have not thrown their discretion to the winds, but are the same prudent, common sense people that they were in the days of the fathers of the republic.

WHEN PEACE WILL COME.

"When the men of our nation cease to give aid and comfort to our enemies, peace will come to the Philippines."—Theodore Roosevelt, at Pocatello, Idaho. And that is fact.

The United States commissioners in the Philippine islands forewarned the American public that hostilities would break out afresh on the approach of the national election, and their prophecy has been fulfilled. Two score of soldier dead have just been offered up on the altar of Mr. Bryan's bogus issue of imperialism.

This is not a pleasant thing to contemplate. It has been definitely known ever since Mr. Bryan promulgated his imperialistic proclamation on the 16th of December, 1898, that the pro-Filipino utterances of himself and his associates constituted the backbone of the insurrection, and yet with this knowledge staring him full in the face he did not hesitate to persist to make his campaign on the issue that was bolstering up opposition to national authority and costing the lives of our nation's soldiery.

Mr. Bryan is certainly an indomitable man. A man who would, if he could, ride into the presidency over the graves of the defenders of his country's honor and not give evidence of signs of shrinking, of sorrow, of remorse, would become a Caesar if he lived in a time likely to produce Caesarism which, happily, Mr. Bryan does not.

Patriots have found it sweet to die for their country, but it can not add sweetness to death on the battlefield to reflect in the closing, agonizing hours that if the people at home were only of one mind, one heart and one measure of political integrity the bloody sacrifice would not be required.

The Filipinos have slain their scores but what the San Francisco Examiner has fitly characterized as a "narrow, stupid and purblind policy of unreasoning opposition to whatever Republicanism undertake, even though it be Jeffersonian and Democratic in character," has slain its hundreds of the bravest and best.

All the disinfecting perfumes of the western winds can not, in this Filipino business, make the hands of W. J. Bryan small sweet.

ANOTHER BUG-A-BOO.

The San Francisco Examiner has raised the scare that President McKinley's health is threateningly poor and that, if he should be re-elected to office, he will not be likely to live out the full term of office and then, horrible thought! Theodore Roosevelt would succeed him.

The Examiner editor is certainly a freak. One wonders what museum he can have escaped from. "Have you seen Boco?" as the speller cried in front of the snake eater's tent at the Stockton fair. Since his snakes have been attached and taken from him it is possible that he may have sought refuge in the editorial rooms of the Examiner.

President McKinley is not in feeble health. While he has had a more trying experience than any president since Lincoln he is a life member in good standing of the "Don't Worry Club," and the strain of office does not hurt him as it would a smaller man.

But, if in the providence of God, it should transpire that President McKinley might not survive his second term of office it will be a comfort to the American people to know that he will be succeeded by a brave, honest, enterprising and manly man in the very heyday of manly vigor, untried to hardship and skilled in statecraft.

Now look on the other picture. Suppose that Mr. Bryan were to unhappily talk himself into a hopeless invalidism and pass to his fathers before he had long occupied the presidential chair and were to be succeeded by that ancient and honorable survival of a superceded Democracy, Mr. Adlai E. Stevenson. The expectations of longevity in Mr. Bryan's case, in view of his consuming ambition for possession of the presidential office and the wear and tear of the campaign he is making for it, are not to be preferred to the expectations of Mr. McKinley, in view of his calm faith in the prudence and wisdom of the American people and the trained ease with which he handles great affairs.

What sort of President would Adlai E. Stevenson make?

It is altogether unlikely that the reader ever soberly asked himself that question. It is not pleasant to think of Mr. Stevenson in connection with the presidential office, yet Bryan is not immortal.

Four years ago the vice-presidential nomination of the Popocratic party was bartered for a pecuniary equivalent for the honor conferred. This time that nomination was conferred upon Mr. Stevenson that there might be something Democratic somewhere in connection with a paramount Bryanism.

And the event has proven that even from this point of view the selection was not altogether a happy one. A copperhead in the days of his country's peril, a greenbacker during the flat craze of the seventies, a Gold Democrat during Mr. Cleveland's administration and nothing whatever at all ever since, his Democracy is neither Jeffersonian in quality nor Jacksonian in aggressiveness.

The Bryanistic nominee for the vice-presidency is unexceptionable, if viewed as a statueque relic to sit in innocuous state in the vice-presidential chair, but when one comes to contemplating Adlai as a presidential possibility, it seems very much like abolishing the presidential office.

The price paid for a dollar is bush money. Chicago News.

During the four low tariff years between 1895 and 1897, when hard times should have acted as a bounty on exports, the average annual value of exports of domestic products was \$889,207,199. During the past three years of Republican prosperity under the Dingley tariff, which the Bryanites would have the people believe to be destructive of commerce, the average annual value of the exportations of domestic products has been \$1,148,748,870. Doesn't that jar you Mr. Bryanite?

The true Lincoln Republican is a true Lincoln Republican. There is much in the career and character of William McKinley to remind one of the career

PITH OF POLITICS.

(BY ARTHUR J. PILLABURY.)

Two removes from the Saviour of men. One remove from the putative father of Democracy, Thomas Jefferson, the partisans of Mr. Bryan have come to hold in revered estimation Republicanism as a long time dead. They love to contrast the Republicans of our day with the Republicans of yore. They venture to affirm that the mantle of Lincoln has fallen upon Bryan, and they would doubtless like to have the people infer that the toga which entwined the form of Roscoe Conkling now adorns the ample proportions of Mr. Bryan's chief lieutenant, Richard Croker, of New York City politics; that James G. Blaine lives again in the person of Charles A. Towne, that Charles Sumner is reincarnated in Bailey of Texas, that Grant lives again in Jones of Arkansas, John A. Logan in Algeid of Illinois, and Dick Yates in Stephen M. White of California. But their chiefest love is bestowed upon Abraham Lincoln, as well it may be. So long as the big and little lights of the new Democracy keep before their eyes in admiring veneration the great and glorious dead who gave their lives to the nation, through service in the Republican party, we need not despair of their Americanism or their economic and political salvation. No man ever loved Lincoln who was not himself worth trying to save.

But there are men who read Holy Writ, not that they may find things good and profitable for doctrine, but that they may discover things to cavil at and that they may find proof texts to justify bad causes. There are reasons for suspecting that Mr. Bryan has been searching the scriptures of Lincoln in quest of proof texts to bolster bad causes and not that the life of Lincoln might illumine the soul of Bryan. Lesser lights in the new Democracy have been following this champion's pernicious example.

This is irrelevant, unfortunately dishonest. It is irrelevant because it tends to weaken the influence of the sublime figure in modern history. It is unfortunate because it stands against the men who do it and economic salvation. It is dishonest because it sets snares for the feet of the people who put their trust in Bryan and his partisans and may bring evil upon them. The conduct of these men merits righteous condemnation.

They quote Mr. Lincoln as declaring that all men are created free and equal, not some men, but all men, and they draw the inference that Mr. Lincoln would therefore most certainly hold that the Filipinos should be free and independent, without waiting to learn the rudiments of self-government. Mr. Lincoln himself did not carry the doctrine so far. In his masterly discussion with Stephen A. Douglas, Mr. Lincoln defined the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," as finding its equivalent in the "right of the colored man to eat the bread which his own hands earn," and asserting that in that regard "he is our equal." Mr. Lincoln did not favor the immediate enfranchisement of the negroes without preparation for citizenship. In 1864 he authorized the rehabilitation of the government of Louisiana and favored its recognition as a State in the Union when it had adopted a constitution repudiating secession, avowing its adherence to the Union and recognizing the emancipation of the negro, but without having given him the right of suffrage, but having guaranteed him equal school privileges with the whites. President Lincoln, like President McKinley, believed that the American school house must prepare the way for a self-governing citizenship.

There are gentlemen, too, supporting Mr. Bryan who have the assurance to call themselves "Lincoln Republicans," as contradistinguished from McKinley Republicans, but if they were Republicans as all in Lincoln's day it was their opposition to secession, or their faith in the element of fiat, that was in the greenback, that caught them and not the spirit of Lincoln's political apostleship. There have been Democrats of diverse sorts, but there has not been, and is not, more than one sort of Republican, and that is just plain Republican. Lincoln was just a plain Republican and those who are not just plain Republicans are not Republicans at all and will vote for Bryan or some other agitator of a pretended reform.

Abraham Lincoln was a protectionist. These latter day alleged Lincoln Republicans are free traders.

Abraham Lincoln sanctioned the founding of the National banking system and commended it highly. These new fangled pretenders to a Lincoln Republicanism denounce the National banking system as the embodiment of financial imperialism and capitalist greed.

Abraham Lincoln was broad in his construction of the constitution of this republic. The so-called Lincoln Republicans are narrow and hair-splitting in their construction of the constitution.

Abraham Lincoln was a man of action. These pretended lovers of his quality of Republicanism spend their time and brain substance in unproductive disquisition over what Mr. Lincoln fitly characterized as "pernicious abstractions."

Abraham Lincoln believed in a strongly centralized government, and not only believed in it but made the government might to save "government by, and for the people, that it might not perish from the earth." Those who, with infinite self-assurance, presume to call themselves Lincoln Republicans and are going to vote for Bryan, to distinguish themselves from true Republicans who, every last one of them, will vote for McKinley, prate of imperialism and stand in fear of the destruction of American liberties through the creation

of a power strong enough to defend American liberties.

Bah! There is not in this country today a Lincoln Republican, who has not lost his virility of manhood in the senility of age, who is not a Republican from center to circumference, from the bosom which he bared to the shock of battle to his heart's core. Men there may be who voted for Lincoln who will not vote for McKinley, but they were Democrats then and Democrats now, or they were fanatics then and fanatics now, or they were men then and have now succumbed to machines to the ravages of time, it being given to those who was old in the world to be once a man and twice a child. For such as these, if there be such, Republicans will utter no word of reproach, for there is nothing on earth more pitiful than a wreck that was once a man.

The true Lincoln Republican is a true Lincoln Republican. There is much in the career and character of William McKinley to remind one of the career

SOME SURE THINGS.

Bets to Be Avoided by Those Who Never Tried the Feats.

Bets to be avoided by those who are cocksure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of 50 yards in 100 to a man who was doing the 50 yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run 95 yards while his opponent is hopping 45 he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a week man indeed who cannot hop 50 yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg be sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg. It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it. If he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both of his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise. It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

SOME SURE THINGS.

Bets to Be Avoided by Those Who Never Tried the Feats.

Bets to be avoided by those who are cocksure they can do all things are those relating to athletic feats. It would seem that a good runner could easily give a start of 50 yards in 100 to a man who was doing the 50 yards by hopping on one leg. But few runners, if any, can afford to give that amount of start to any man who is at all strong on his legs. For the first five yards or so they go at practically the same pace, so that to run 95 yards while his opponent is hopping 45 he has to go more than twice as fast, and it is a week man indeed who cannot hop 50 yards in ten seconds.

An ordinary wooden match is easily broken in the fingers, but, although there are many who will bet they can do it, none succeed in accomplishing the task if the match is laid across the nail of the middle finger of either hand and pressed upon by the first and third fingers of that hand, despite its seeming so easy at first sight.

No one can crush an egg placed lengthwise between his clasped hands—that is, if the egg be sound and has the ordinary shell of a hen's egg. It is safe to bet a man that he cannot get out of a chair without bending his body forward or putting his feet under it. If he is sitting on it, not at the edge of it.

Another equally certain wager is that a man cannot stand at the side of a room with both of his feet touching the wainscoting lengthwise. It is safe to bet any man, save one who is blind, that he cannot stand for five minutes without moving if he is blindfolded.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to do all possible to bring about the immediate free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If they are false to that in the hour of their power, then they are no faith in them and they will prove false to all their other pledges.

Remember this, thoughtful voter. No matter how adroitly Mr. Bryan may strive to cut himself loose from the 16 to 1 issue, and no matter how earnest his partisans may insist that that issue is not an issue, that it is dead, buried and in an advanced state of decay—Mr. Bryan and all his political parties pledged, solemnly and publicly, to